

# The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Santa Fe Post Office.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.**  
Daily, per week, by carrier..... \$2.00  
Daily, per month, by mail..... 1.00  
Daily, three months, by mail..... 2.50  
Daily, six months, by mail..... 4.50  
Daily, one year, by mail..... 8.00  
Weekly, per month..... 3.00  
Weekly, per quarter..... 8.00  
Weekly, per six months..... 15.00  
Weekly, per year..... 28.00

The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Wanted—One cent a word each insertion. Local—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading Local—Preferred position—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. Displayed—Two dollars an inch, single column, per month in Daily. One dollar an inch, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly. Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of copy of matter to be inserted.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6.

If peace should be declared within the next six weeks there will be a lot of politicians in New York. A declaration of peace by the middle of September would turn Colonel Roosevelt loose to raise Cain in the campaign in the Empire State.

It is rumored at army headquarters that when General Shafter returns from Santiago his weight will be considerably less than 300 pounds. The general has been taking the perspiration cure for obesity, as it were, simply because it could not be avoided.

Some newspaper man who has visited Cuba styles that island the "American Egypt." The fellow who invented that idea will live longer if he avoids southern Illinois. There is but one "American Egypt" and the inhabitants of that land are a jealous race.

Senor Castelar, the Spanish statesman and Republican leader, has always been accredited with considerable sound sense, but when he advises that Spain maintain her sovereignty over Puerto Rico, he fails to exhibit the usual amount of acumen displayed by a smart man. Puerto Rico is lost to Spain for keeps.

Harmony in South Dakota and Georgia this year, among politicians, is so thick that corn knives won't cut it. At state conventions held in those two states the past week the tickets were nominated, platforms adopted and all other business transacted in 45 minutes. The only possible explanation of this occurrence is, that the conventions referred to were not held by fusionists.

The good people of Boston are very much shocked over the reprehensible conduct of one of the preachers in that city. The minister in question announced that on a certain evening he would preach on the subject, "To H— with Spain," and invited all the swearing men in town to come to hear the discourse. The minister is certainly misunderstood by his townsmen. He had an inspiring subject and wanted an appreciative audience. That is certainly a very little thing to raise a row about.

A thorough investigation into the methods of some of the boards of county commissioners in New Mexico, made before the coming election, might possibly result in the election of men to manage county affairs who have more regard for honesty than they have for the pocket books carried by themselves and friends. While the showing made by careful investigations would not speak very highly for the probity of some of the office holders in the territory the ultimate end would prove of great benefit to the people and taxpayers.

General Brialmont, of Belgium, by some occult power, has figured out that at the end of four centuries the world would be so densely populated that a state of overcrowding will exist and "bloody wars east, north, south and west" will be necessary to straighten out a desperate state of affairs. Meanwhile there will be no meat to eat because all the pasture lands will be required to raise vegetables for the multitudes. That is certainly a dismal outlook for coming generations, but the general is reckoning on things he never dreamed of. So long as the Rocky mountain country keeps above water there will be pasture lands for goats and burros. Bloody wars may come but there will always be meat.

**Astonishing Exhibition of Common Sense.**  
There is little doubt that a great majority of the people of America do not take kindly to the administration's attitude on the Philippine question and the prospect of entering into a partnership arrangement with Spain for the control of the islands is looked upon with greater disapproval. But the disposition of the Philippines has not been settled yet, by any means, and if recent dispatches from Madrid are true, Spain may help in the matter in a very sensible manner.

According to the latest advice the Spaniards seem to be awakening to the practical side of the question and are doing a little book-keeping with a view to determining whether or no the whistle is worth what it will cost. Thus, the Nacional advises the sale of the islands because of the great expense which must be incurred in the creation of a new navy and the maintenance of an army adequate to put down the Aguinaldo rebellion. Whether the Nacional's article was "inspired" or not, it is distinctly on the line of approach to common sense, which is, of all things, the

rarest in Spain. Of course it is ridiculous in the Spaniards to believe that the United States would permit the sale of the Philippines, but the fact that such a proposition is made with a view to a curtailment of the national expenditure is a step in the right direction, for until now the universal cry has been "the integrity of the colonies must be maintained though Spain perish."

It is plain, from the Madrid press comment, that the loss of Cuba and Puerto Rico is accepted as an accomplished fact. The only concern for them now seems to be the adjustment of the fiscal obligations secured by revenues which the mother country expected to wring from them and which are now cut off. Quite naturally, from a Spanish point of view, the Madrid press is indignant at the prospect of seeing the entire West India secured debt tumbled into the national treasury, where it will be lost in the mass of rubbish which has accumulated there during the last 30 years. Contrary to the general belief, only a small part of the Cuban bonds are held abroad, all but about \$20,000,000 of the \$500,000,000 of these securities, backed by Spain's guaranty, being held by the Bank of Spain and the subjects of the crown. That the foreign holdings will be liquidated in the course of time is probable, but the great bulk of the debt may be put down to profit and loss, the most important account of the national ledger.

But the real significance of this new turn in the discussion of the situation is the unmistakable acceptance by the Spanish press of the colonial dismemberment which it now recognizes as inevitable. The people are being prepared to view the situation as the rest of the world has seen it from the beginning of hostilities. This is a long stride in the direction of peace; for, once the people shall awaken to the futility of continuing the war for the retention of one colony, the anger at the loss of another and another will become less and less, until, finally, a realization of helplessness will remove the danger of internal disturbance and leave the present dynasty at least temporarily secure.

## Give Those Kept at Home a Chance.

The cessation of hostilities between the United States and Spain will open up a new question, that of what is to be done with the volunteer army? This appears to be a question easily answered, discharge the volunteers and send them home. That is all very well to talk about, but it does not dispose of the matter by any means.

The men who have fought in Cuba, those who went with General Merritt to the Philippines, and those who have walked on flowers in Puerto Rico will raise no objection to returning to their homes and former occupations, but there are thousands of others who have gotten no nearer to a fight than the training camps they were first sent to. These men enlisted to fight and gather glory and they are not inclined to camp life for active war. It is a shame to disappoint men who are anxious to fight, bleed and die for the flag, and Spain will be held responsible for the disappointment in quitting before there were battles enough to go round.

As it is reported that an "army of occupation" of 50,000 men is to be formed to remain in Cuba, it is suggested that these volunteer regiments which are already bewailing their fate as home guards, be selected for this service in the West Indies. The regulars have fought and suffered already and should be returned to the United States for rest and recruitment for a time at least. The proposed service in Cuba, beginning after the rainy season is over, would probably not be arduous, being merely to preserve the peace, and prevent the different parties in Cuba from using their machetes on each other's jugulars. Doing the police and dress parade business in the Cuban towns and cities in pleasant weather would not be so monotonous as life in a camp of instruction. The smart American volunteer would find many ways to beguile the time.

The presence of a well-drilled and disciplined American army in Cuba for a year or two would be a valuable object lesson, and volunteers would in some respects be more adapted to the service than regulars. The regular soldier as a rule never expects to leave the army. Soldiering is his trade and he proposes to follow it as long as he is physically able. The volunteer never forgets that he has been a citizen, and he proposes to become a citizen again. Stationed in Cuba, he would investigate the country and its affairs, learn to speak Spanish, establish friendly relations with the inhabitants, and possibly, at the conclusion of his term of enlistment, remain on the island, engage in business of some sort, acting as an unsalaried and uncommissioned ambassador and minister plenipotentiary of the United States. In the reconstruction of Cuba the volunteer should be allowed to take part, if only as an excellent example.

## Intended for Barcelona.

(Washington Times.)  
As the Maria Teresa is about to be saved, it is perhaps proper to suggest a mixed commission to see whether or not the valuable vessel should be returned to Spain. We might retain a coaling station in the hold and commercial privileges in the steward's pantry, but to keep the whole thing might look like Yankee greed. Therefore let there be a commission and let Dupuy de Hale, Jonathan Love and Jesse Schley be the commissioners.

## Man Hunt to the Finish.

(El Paso Times.)  
Sheriff Pat Garrett, of Dona Ana county, N. M., came down from Las Cruces yesterday, and when asked by a Times reporter what he thought of Oliver Lee's letter justifying his own course, Sheriff Garrett said: "I read the letter, but I do not consider it necessary for me to go to the newspapers to contradict lies from such

a source. Lee has outlived himself and he must take the consequences. His actions throughout this whole affair have not been the actions of an innocent man. In February, 1898, when Judge Fountain and his son were murdered, Lee was then a deputy sheriff of Dona Ana county, and as such he acted very queerly to say the least. When the first searching party to take the field followed the trail of Lee's place, he was there, and as the searchers came in sight, instead of joining in the search as was his duty as deputy sheriff, he had I been present then I should have suspected Lee. Even before he was indicted he refused to answer any questions relative to his whereabouts on the day of the murder."

Sheriff Garrett said he did not wish to discuss the affair for publication, and when asked when he would again go after Lee, the tall slayer of "Billy the Kid" shot a sharp glance at the reporter and a peculiar smile played around the corners of his mouth when he replied: "When I think I can catch him."

The reporter reminded Sheriff Garrett that Lee claims it was too dark for him to recognize the sheriff's party and that himself and Gilliland did not know, when the fight began at Wildy's Wells, whom they were fighting. "All bosh," said Sheriff Garrett in his quiet way. "Lee reached his house only two hours ahead of my party and when we arrived there it was broad daylight. Lee knew we were there 15 minutes before the fight commenced, because a woman screamed when we entered the house where he was expected to find Lee. He says, too, that he was on his bed asleep when we fired on him. This is all untrue, for he was five feet from his bed lying on his stomach holding his gun in readiness when we discovered him on top of his house. It is true that Kearney, my deputy, fired first, but it was after Lee had been called on to surrender, and there was not more than a moment's time intervening between the report of Kearney's gun and the answering crack of Lee's rifle. I thought that probably Kearney had fired too quick, and I asked him, 'Kearney, don't you think you shot too soon?' He replied: 'No, sir, Lee was raising his gun to shoot when I fired.'"

The reporter suggested that Lee was acting very much as a guilty man would act. "Yes," said Sheriff Garrett, "he is acting very recklessly. He must eventually be caught or killed. If I don't do it some one else will."

Pat Garrett is a man who never boasts. But Oliver Lee has a man on his trail who cannot be frightened, cajoled or bribed into quitting the chase. The hunt is to the finish.

## TERRITORIAL TOPICS

### Union County.

Louis Baer, of Albuquerque, was a visitor at Clayton.

Dr. Charlton, formerly of Trinidad, has located in Clayton.

A lodge of the Woodmen of the World is to be organized in Clayton.

Mrs. T. E. Mitchell, of Clayton, has been quite sick, but is recovering.

Off Lindfors, of Clayton, has gone to his old home in Sweden, on a visit.

The land office at Clayton has been removed to Chris Otto's new store building.

Professor F. A. Carnes, of Clayton, and family, entertained Miss Scarborough, of Hartley, Texas.

Among the Clayton young men who suffered at Santiago, were Jack Robinson, who was killed; Otto Menger, wounded in the leg; Robert Bailey lost a leg, and Will Detamore was wounded.

### Mora County.

A ten-room residence has been erected at Mora by P. D. St. Vrain.

Mora has three grist mills all kept busy grinding wheat grown in the Mora valley.

A large Catholic church and a convent of the Sisters of Loretto are under course of construction at Mora.

### Eastern Dona Ana County.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ambrosio Vigil, of White Oaks, an eight pound baby girl.

Weed seems to be growing like a beautiful flower. A number of new buildings are going up.

Alamogordo parties have bought the Gunn Company's large plant and will remove it to Alamogordo.

The Jicarilla school has been opened for a term of three months. Miss Ella Watson has begun her second term as teacher in this school.

J. A. Gumm, of White Oaks, has returned from a trip into the Sacramento mountains where he and Walter Q. Fauchet have a large sawmill. They have contracted to supply the El Paso & Northeastern railway with 1,000,000 feet of lumber.

### Colfax County.

Wm. C. Wrigley has returned to his home at Raton after several weeks' visit in Philadelphia and other eastern cities.

Mrs. E. R. Fullenwider and Mrs. J. J. Young and children, of Raton, have returned from a visit to the Omaha exposition.

The Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, of Raton, will celebrate the anniversary of the organization of the Uniform Rank branch of the order by giving a grand ball on the evening of August 30.

George Hart, of Johnson's Mesa, received a broken leg the other day. He was riding on the running gears of his wagon and his foot got caught between them and a bush by the roadside. Before he could stop the team his leg was broken.

### Socorro County.

Miss Mabel Brutan, of Socorro, has gone to Boston to attend school.

J. B. Allen, of San Marcial, contemplates leaving for West Virginia shortly.

A little child of A. H. Hilton, the San Antonio merchant, died the other day of measles.

San Marcial is responding liberally with donations for the comfort of the soldiers at Whipple Barracks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Countryman, of San Marcial, have a little farmer at their home, who came the other day and will remain for an indefinite time.

The political pot in Socorro is beginning to boil. Slates are being fixed up, erasures made, new names attached, and then the whole thing smashed to smithereens.

### Valencia County.

Sixty miles of 61-pound steel rails are being laid by the Santa Fe company from Los Lunas southward.

### Dona Ana County.

Professor George W. Miles, of Las Cruces, has returned from California.

Editor Bull, of the Independent-Democrat, has returned from a trip to California.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bowman, of Las Cruces, who have been visiting in Washington, D. C., are home again.

Mrs. F. C. Barker and daughter, Millicent, of Las Cruces, have departed for California to be gone a month.

George Williams, of Las Cruces, has gone to California to attend the Stanford University. His mother is now residing at Palo Alto.

Harry Lane, of Las Cruces, has received a letter from his brother, Dr. Lane, in which the latter states that he is at his old home at Lago, O.

Mrs. C. R. Donnelly, her mother and stepdaughter have arrived in Las Cruces from Salt Lake City. They will assume charge of the mission school here.

## FASHION HINTS.

**Various Suggestions With Regard to the Prevailing Mode.**  
The fashionable skirt trails slightly, even in the case of tailor made gowns for walking, and is usually made with a circular flounce mounted on a yoke either straight, pointed or round, although full length breadths are also used.

Bathing costumes are seen in all colors and are frequently trimmed with silk now that a means has been discovered by which silk is rendered impermeable. Navy blue, black and red, with dark gray, are the best colors, as they always have been, and are especially recommended for the reason that they are easily cleaned. Navy blue and black are especially recommended for the reason that they are easily cleaned. Navy blue and black are especially recommended for the reason that they are easily cleaned.

The watch is now worn on a long chain which encircles the neck, the watch being tucked in the belt.

Suede gloves are again worn, and glaze kid no longer has the field to itself. Glaze gloves will probably continue in favor,



DUST CLOAK.

however, until light shades are abandoned for street wear, as smooth finished kid is much more serviceable in pale tints than suede. A white suede glove is ruined after one wearing in the street.

Directoire and Greenway bonnets are the favorites for children, and the little, close, Dutch cap, which does not protect the face at all, is no longer seen.

A picture is given of a new dust cloak which has a loose sack body, upon which is mounted a scant circular flounce. It is of violet tulle de sole embroidery, with bowknots in white silk, and opens at the left side, where it is edged with a ruche of white mousseline de sole.

The coquille revers of white silk is trimmed with ruffles, as is the waist collar. The lining is of white silk, the cravat of white tulle.

## THE COMPLEXION.

**Virtues of Warm Water For Washing the Face and Hands.**  
Rough towels are usually recommended for bath use, and as the skin of the body is continually protected by the clothing and receives little friction save during the bath a rough towel is desirable for promoting the circulation and stimulating the surface. With the face and hands, however, it is a different matter. They are exposed to constant variations of temperature, to wind, sun and other harsh influences, and chafing them with a rough cloth abrades and coarsens the skin instead of improving it. Soft and somewhat warm towels are therefore better for face and hand use, and violent rubbing is to be avoided.

The face and hands should not be washed in very cold water, as it injures the quality of the skin. Washing the face in cool water when the skin has been sunburned is also to be avoided, for, although



TAFETY GOWN.

when the face is really sunburned cool water seems to be the only application which can relieve and refresh it, the result of such application will be that the face will swell and the skin peel off in the painful and unsightly way which everybody has experienced. This can often be escaped by washing in hot water, using a very soft cloth and simply pressing it against the skin and afterward applying a little olive oil.

The cut shows a costume of sky blue glaze taffeta. The lower part of the skirt is covered with ruffles, edged with ruffles of black gauze, the tulle having a similar border as well as applications of cream guipure. The bolero is also embroidered with guipure and, with the sleeves and sleeve caps, is trimmed with black ruffles. There are revers of black velvet, and the belt and collar are also of black velvet, the chemise being of plaited white mousseline de sole.

## JUDIC CHOLLET.

## CONUNDRUMS.

**As These Are Riddles of Life They Are Unanswerable.**

Why is it that just when you're dreaming of leading a forlorn hope to victory or rescuing terrified women from a burning ship some dog or other gives a sudden bark at your heels and you jump half out of your boots? Why is it that just as you think you are going to get the most charming spouse man ever wooed something goes wrong and you get a remarkably superfluous sister instead?

Why is it that just as you're getting everything into shape to have some fun in life you eat tadpoles or fall down a coal cellar?

Why is it that just when you've got a good sure thing to prophesy about and astonish the natives a miracle happens and it goes the other way?

Why is it that just when you're starting out to show some other fellow how to ride the bicycle the pedal always slips and over you go on the side of your head?

Why is it that just when you're picturing yourself as the guide and counselor of a mighty nation your wife goes through your overcoat pockets and finds an unposted letter two weeks old?

Why is it that just when you want this you get that, and just when you want that you get this?

Why is it that just when you don't want to do anything you've got to do everything, and just when you want to do everything you've got to do nothing?

Why is it that just when you hold your tongue you ought to have talked straight ahead, and just when you talk straight ahead everybody else wishes you'd held your tongue?

In short, why is it we live in this world instead of some other, and why is it we're not somebody else instead of ourselves, and ourselves something else instead of being anybody?

Heaven knows! I don't.—Brooklyn Life.

## Unkind Cut In Criticism.

When criticizing books and other works produced by men of talent, the remarks made and the opinions expressed should relate to the work only and not reflect on the personal character of the worker. Mr. Banks' "History of Rome" was rather severely judged one evening.

"Really," said a gentleman in the author's defense, "you all appear to be very censorious. For my part I like his 'Rome' better than his party."—Nuggets.

## Eggs-actly.

"This is a tedious job," protested the egg to the sitting hen.

"If I can have patience, you can surely," chuckled mama.

"But why can't I be dug up kicking from the gooseberry bush like other babies?" said the egg.

"Because," said mama severely, "because I belong to the Nevertellable society. Now be quiet, or you'll be cracked."—Pick Me Up.

## Only That and Nothing More.

The Eskimo parent frowned.

"What would you?" he demanded of his daughter, who had complained of the weary monotony of the fare, "don't we incessantly live on the fat of the land?"

Helping himself to a second cup of whale oil, he glowered severely.—Vim.

## In Spite of Her Teeth.

A young fellow was extolling a lady's beauty very highly, and one of his companions allowed that she had beauty which would pass if she had not such a bad set of teeth.

"That is true. But she can't help that, I suppose, and she's a fine woman in spite of her teeth."—Nuggets.

## As Brave as Most of Us.

"I spent an awful night last night."

"What was the matter, old man?"

"Oh, I forgot the combination of the safe where we kept the plate and lay awake all night wondering what in thunder I'd do if burglars came."—Detroit Journal.

## Well Mated.

"We never have any trouble entertaining Aunt Mary and Aunt Eliza when they visit us."

"Why not?"

"They entertain each other bragging about their diseases."—Chicago Record.

## He Was Willing.

Miss Yallagall—Mistah Thomason, would yo' be willin' te fight a duel foh me?

Mr. Thomason—Why, cert'ly, Miss Yallagall. Who's de woman what's dun challenged yo'—Up to Date.

## Cause For Alarm.

Rounder—I am afraid my liver is getting out of order.

Sounder—What makes you think so?

Rounder—I was worrying about my debts this morning.—Town Topics.

## We Can't Say We Had Noticed It.

Don't you find as you grow older that it is easier to be good?—Atchison Globe.

## The Ladies of Old Cadiz.

I'd like to go to Cadiz, just to see those witching ladies, those witching, witching ladies, where the orange blossoms blow.

With their dainty cigarrillas And their quite too sweet mantillas. Oh, to Cadiz, with its ladies, I will go.

## HOTEL WELLINGTON

Formerly Welcker's.

American and European Plans.

15th Street, Near U. S. Treasury,

Washington, D. C.

European Plan, \$1.00 per day and Upward. First Class Restaurant and Cafe.

American Plan, \$3.00 per day and Upward. Transient and Permanent Guests.

L. M. FITCH, Proprietor.

The DAILY NEW MEXICAN will be found on file at the Hotel Wellington.

## The Timmer House

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

On the European Plan, or Board and Room \$1.50 to \$2 per day. Special rates by the week.

SPACIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

When in Silver City Stop at the Best Hotel.

FRANK E. MILSTED, Prop.

## SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. H. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, H. P. ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX. FROST, E. C. ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

## I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 1, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows hall. J. S. DANIELSON, N. G. H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 1, I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows hall; visiting patriarchs welcome. T. A. A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. BASLEY, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE No. 1, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THERESA NEWHALE, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. W. J. TAYLOR, N. G. W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. of P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. CHANCELLOR COMMANDER, LEO MUEHLBACH, K. of R. and S.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

CHAS. F. BASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box 37, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. BERNHARD, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner of Court of Claims, Collections and title searching. Rooms 8 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.

## INSURANCE.

S. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent, Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

## DENTISTS.

D. W. MANLEY, Dentist, Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.

## ATTORNEYS AT LAW.